POLAND / Plant Physiology. General.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 1, 1959, No 1254

Author : Boratynska, Wanda; and Michalski, Tadeusz.
Inst : Institute of Medical Plants
Title : Effect of the Ultrasound on Morphine Content in the Opium Poppy.

Orig Pub : Biul. Inst. Rosl. Leczn., 3, No. 3, 251-256, 1957

Abstract : The exposure of seeds to ultrasound in doses of 0.5-1 watts/sq.cm., 800 kilocycles for 30 seconds to 5 minutes caused some reduction in the morphine content of the opium poppy plant, to an extent increasing with the dose and duration of exposure. The weight of the seeds of experimental plants was a little lower than that of the control plants, and it did not depend on the intensity and duration of action of the ultrasound. The ultrasound accelerated the germination of seeds and stimulated the growth of plants in the early stages of development. -- O. V. Bogdashevskaya.

Card 1/1

MICHALSKI, Tadeusz; RUCZKOWSKA, Janina; MORDARSKI, Marian

Antibacterial properties of Streptomyces. I. Isolation of Streptomyces. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 5:225-230 1957.

(STREPTOMYCES, culture
isolation of numerous strains from soil samples (Pol))

SLOPEK, Stefan; KANTOCH, Miroslaw; MULCZYK, Marian; MICHALSKI, Tadeusz

Electron-microscopic observations of s. sonnei (phase I, II and R-form). Arch.immun.ter.doew. 9 no.3:357-361 '61.

1. Department of Bacteriology and Laboratory of Electron Microscopy, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.

(SHIGELLA)

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System. T-10
Epilepsy.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32203

Author : Michalski Tadeusz
Inst : -
Title : Investigation of Epilepsy in a Canadian School.

Orig Pub : Postepy neurol., neurochirurg. i psychiatrii, 1956, 2, 99-121.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MICHAJSKI Tadeusz

Cases of epilepsy and their classification according to clinical and bio-electric syndromes. Neur. &c. polska 7 no.2:205-216 Mar-Apr 57.

1. Z Panstwowego Sanatorium dla Nerwowo Chorych w Koscianie Dyrektor: dr O. Bielawski. Adres: Panstwowe Sanatorium dla Nerwowo Chorych--Koscian.

(EPILEPSY,
classif. (Pol))

MICHALSKI, Tadeusz

Evaluation and classification of epilepsy in children. Neur. &c. polska 8 no.1:19-28 Jan-Feb '58.

1. Z Panstwowego Sanatorium dla Nerwowo Chorych w Koscianie Wlkp. Dyrektor: dr K. Kuczewska. Adres: Koscian Wlkp. Panstowe Sanatorium dla Nerwowo Chorych.
(EPILEPSY,
in inf. & child, classif. & foci of lesions (Pol))

DOWZENKO, Anatol; MICHALSKI, Tadeusz

Classification of epilepsy. Neur.&c.polska 10 no.5:631-638 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: prof. dr A.Dowzenko; z Oddziału Neurologicznego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w Gorzowie Wlkp. Ordynator: dr med.T.Michalski.
(EPILEPSY)

HERMAN, E.; DOWZENKO, A.; KOZNIEWSKA, H.; MICHALSKI, T.; WENDER, M.; WARECKA, K.; HAUSMANOWA-PETRUSEWICZ, I.; CENDROWSKI, W.; JUS, K.

The 7th International Congress of Neurology in Rome; collective report. Neurol neurochir psych 12 no.3:455-468 My-Je '62.

1. Czlonek Korespondent Komisji Biometrii i Genetyki przy Swiatowej Federacji Neurologow (for Cendrowski).

MICHALSKI, Tadeusz

Pathological EEG picture and epilepsy in children. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.6:772-783 N-D'63

Notes on the course of epilepsy in children. Ibid.: 785-790

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Chorob Ukladu Nerwowego w Kielcach (dyrektor: lek. H.Zajdowska) i z Panstwowego Sanatorium Neuropsychiatrii Dziecieceej w Zarach (dyrektor: lek. Z. Krych).

*

MICHALSKI, Tadeusz

Radiation-induced mutations in Digitalis lanata Ehrh. Pt.1.
Inst przem ziel Biul 9 no.1/2:45-51 Mr-Je '63.

1. Zaklad Hodowli Roslin Leczniczych, Instytut Przemysłu Zielarskiego, Poznan. Kierownik: mgr W. Czabajska.

MICHALSKI, W., mgr inz.

Terminology problems. Przegl papier 20 no.7 [illegible]

MICHALSKI, Wiktor, mgr inz.

New development trends of multimotor electric drive for high speed paper machines. Przegl papier 18 no.8:250-255 Ag '62.

1. Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Papierniczego, Lodz.

MICHALSKI, Witold, Mgr.

Organization and program of practical training in school workships and food enterprises. Prum potravin 14 no.9: 464-465 S '63.

1. Ministerstvo osvety Polske lidove republiky, Varsava.

MICHALSKI, ~~Wiktor~~ Viktor, mgr.inz.

Multimotor drive of modern paper machines. Pt. 1. Feed systems and speed control. Wiad elektrotechn 30 no.6:197-199 Je '62.

1. Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Papierniczego, Lodz.

MICHALSKI, Viktor, mgr.inz.

Multimotor driving of paper machines. Pt.2. Simultaneousness of multimotor driving of direct current. Wiad elektrotechn 30 no.7:229-231 Jl '62.

1. Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Papierniczego, Lodz.

MICHALSKI, W.

Journal of the Science
of Food and Agriculture
May 1954
Agriculture and Horticulture

**Moisture determination in plant material by the distillation method.** W. Michalski (*Prace Kom. Nauk. farmac. polsk. Acad.*, 1952, **4**, 209–220). The volumetric method described is based on using the same apparatus as for determining the essential oil content, and on carrying out the distillation with xylene or tetrachloroethane, the latter requiring less time and giving the more accurate results. The apparatus of Deryng (*Acta polon. pharm.*, 1951, **8**, 121) (to be used with tetrachloroethane) is superior to those of Clevenger (*J. Amer. pharm. Ass.*, 1928, **17**, 346), Cocking (*Quart. J. Pharm.*, 1935, **8**, 435), and Wasicky "*Zeitfaden für die pharmakognostischen Untersuchungen*," 1936), and the method is more rapid than the gravimetric method. It is equally accurate and does not require a finely-pulverised testing material. A. Storfer.

POLAND / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. U
Comparative Oncology. Animal Tumors.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 15606

Author : Badura, R.; Kwiatkowski, T.; Michalski, Z.
Inst : -
Title : Adenoma of the Prostate of a Dog.

Orig Pub : Med. Weterynar., 1957, 13, No. 12, 725-727

Abstract : In a 10-year-old male dog, a progressively-growing tumor was discovered in the abdominal cavity over the urinary bladder. Pathohistologically, a cystadenoma of the prostate was diagnosed.

Card 1/1

MICHALSKI, Z.

MICHALSKA, Z.; MICHALSKI, Z. (Wroclaw)

On thymus neoplasms in animals and the author's own case of thymoma in a goat. Rocz nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:98-99 '60. (KEAI 10:9)

(Tumors) (Animals) (Thymus gland) (Goat)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 10, October 1961, pp 584-586

Data: "Listeriosis in Guinea Pigs."

Authors:

JASINSKA, Stanislawa [Academic Degrees not given], Department of Microbiology (Katedra Mikrobiologii), Veterinary Department (Wydzial Weterynaryjny) of the WSR [Abbreviation not identified], Wroclaw; Director (Kierownik): Prof Dr Adam Skurski

MICHALSKI, Zbigniew [Academic Degrees not given], Department of Epizootiology (Katedra Epizootiologii), Veterinary Department (Wydzial Weterynaryjny) of the WSR [Abbreviation not identified], Wroclaw; Director (Kierownik): Prof Dr Tadeusz Sobiech

WACHNIK, Zenon, [Academic Degrees not given], Department of Pathological Anatomy (Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej), Veterinary Department (Wydzial Weterynaryjny) of the WSR [Abbreviation not identified], Wroclaw; Director (Kierownik): Prof Dr Al[illegible]

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DOROBISZ, Tadeusz; MICHALSKI, Zbigniew; JAWORSKI, Zdzislaw; PAWLOWSKI, Andrzej

Comparative studies on dog homologous aortic grafts preserved by various means. Pat. polska 13 no.1:1-16 '62.

1. Z Pracowni Chirurgii Doswiadczalnej Kierownik: doc. dr T. Dorobisz Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr. K. Czyzewski Z Katedry Anatomii Patologicznej Wydz. Wet. WSR we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr A.Zakrzewski.
(AORTA transpl)

(32)

Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 4, April 1962.
(continued)

8. "Determination of the Global Artificial Radioactivity Rate in the Bones of Slaughter Animals in 1959 and 1960," Marein SZULC of the Chair for Hygiene of Animal Products (Katedra Higieny Produktow Zwierzecych) of the Faculty of Veterinary Science at SGGW at Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. Jan HAY): pp 212-215 (English summary).

9. "The Polish Portable Trichinoscope 'M. Tr' for Field Work," Wacław MATYSIAK: p 216.

10. "Selected Problems of Diseases of Calves," Mariam WESLOCKI: pp 216-219.

11. "A Case of Parturient Paresis in a Cow in the Eighth Month of Pregnancy," Jan KRZYZANOWSKI: pp 219-220.

12. "Two Cases of Coryza gangraenosa bovum," Antoni CHOLEWA HUCZYNSKI of the PPLZ (Panstwowy Zaklad Lecznicy dla Zwierzat, State Animal Hospital) at Milcana: p 220.

13. "Bronchiogenic Cyst in a Dog," Ryszard BADURA and Zbigniew MICHALSKI of the Chair of Surgery (Katedra Chirurgii) of the Faculty of Veterinary Science at the Higher School of Agriculture (WSR) at Wroclaw (Director: Docent Dr. Ryszard BADURA) and of the Chair of Pathological Anatomy (Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej) of the Faculty of Veterinary Science at the WSR at Wroclaw (Director: Prof. Dr. Aleksander ZAKRZEWSKI): pp 221-222.

14. "Insemination in Fowl," Franciszka OLBRYCHTOWA: pp 222-2227.

15. "Effect of Fenactil on the Sexual Cycle of Female Rabbits," O. GRUNPETER, I. ALEKSANDROWSKA, Z. GLADKI, E. KOPIEC, J. KLOSUSZYNSKI, J. KOCZOCIK, W. OLECH, F. OLEJNIK, I. PUCZEK, B. SZYMANSKI, Z. WILKOS, and J. ZIELINSKI, students of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and members of the Science Club (Kolo Naukowe) of the Chair of Obstetrics (Katedra Poloznictwa) of the WSR at Wroclaw (Director: Prof. Dr. A. SENZE): pp 227-229.

16. "Attempts to Feed Horses with Surrogates," Zbigniew HEJLASZ, pp 229 232.

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POLAND

MICHALSKI, Zbigniew and RUDNICKA, Jadwiga of the Chair of Pathological Anatomy (Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej), Veterinary Division (Wydział Weterynarji) of the WSR [Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture] in Wrocław (Director: Prof. Dr. Aleksander ZAKRZEWSKI) and of the First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych) of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Wrocław (Director: Prof. Dr. Zofia CZEZOWSKA)

"Experimental Poisoning of Rabbits with Methyl Alcohol."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 9, Sep 62, pp 531-535

Abstract: [Authors' English summary, modified] Materials, procedure, and results are given for the study of experimental poisoning of rabbits with methyl alcohol and with formaldehyde. Authors conclude that formaldehyde is probably the responsible agent in both cases. Of the 14 references, 6 are in German, 5 are in English, and 3 in Polish language periodicals.

MICHALSKI, Zbigniew; MATKOWSKI, Jozef; BELOWSKI, Henryk

Comparison of the morphologic picture of the gastric mucosa in dogs before and after resection of the vagus nerve. Pat. Pol. 16 no.1:11-20 Ja-Mr'65.

1. Z Katedry Anatomii Patologicznej Wydzial Vet. Wyzszej Szkoly Rolniczej we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Zakrzewski) i z Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Czyzewski).

POLAND

MICHALSKI, Zbigniew and OSINSKI, Bogdan; Chair of Pathological Anatomy (Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej) Head pro tem (kurator) Docent Dr Marian KUPROWSKI; and Chair of Surgery (Katedra Chirurgii), Veterinary College of Agricultural University (Wydzial Weterynaryjni WSR), Wroclaw. Head (Kierownik) of Chair of Surgery: Docent Dr Ryszard BADURA.

"Experimental Use of Omental Segment and Absorbable Sponge Material for Hemostasis Following Partial Nephrectomy."

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 21, No 10, Oct 65; pp 618-621.

Abstract [English summary modified]: An alloplastic fibrin sponge dressing was found much less suitable as surgical hemostatic material in partial nephrectomy in rabbits than autoplastic fatty abdominal omental tissue; mainly this was due to inflammatory reaction which the sponge induced in the renal parenchyma. Five photomicrographs. Two Hungarian, 9 Polish and 13 Western references.

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MICHALSKY, JIRI

CZECH

Aminoalkylquinoxalines. I. Josef Borkovec, Jiří Michalský, Emil Rybáček, and Jaromír Hladeček (Masarykova univ., Brno, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 48, 717-21(1954).—2-Aminoalkylquinoxalines have been prepd. from $o$-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHRCOCHN_2$ (I). I (R = H, Ia) (0.4 g.) in 50 ml. $Et_2O$ satd. with dry HCl gave 0.35 g. (84%) $o$-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHRCOCH_2Cl$ (II) (R = H, IIa), m. 139-40° (from MeOH). Better yield (88%) was obtained by adding 37% aq. HCl to Ia in AcOH. IIa (1 g.) was dissolved in 10 ml. dry $C_5H_5N$, the soln. heated 15 min. on the steam-bath, the HCl salt sepd., washed with $C_6H_6$ to yield 1.4 g. (92%) $o$-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHRCOCH_2NC_5H_5$ (III) (R = H, IIIa), m. 138-40° (from EtOH) (1 mol. of EtOH of crystn.), and m. 195-202°. Treating a mixt. of 10 g. IIIa in 70 ml. EtOH with 4.7 g. $p$-$ONC_6H_4NMe_2$ in 80 ml. EtOH, and, at −10°, with an alc. soln. of 1.4 g. KOH, allowing to stand 2 hrs., dilg. with 200 ml. $H_2O$, sepg. the crystals, washing them with $H_2O$ and dil. EtOH, and crystg. the compd. from $C_6H_6$-EtOH 5:2 yielded 9.2 g. (98%) $o$-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHRCOCH:N(O)C_6H_4NMe_2$ (IV) (R = H, IVa), m. 202-4°. Suspending 1.5 g. nitrone IVa in $Et_2O$, shaking the suspension with 20 ml. 15% HCl until IVa dissolved, sepg. the ether layer, repeating the extn. with 5 40-ml.

Graf

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portions of $Et_2O$, washing the ether ext. with dil. HCl, with $H_2O$, drying with $CaCl_2$ and evapg. *in vacuo* gave 0.6 g. of a non cryst. residue which was transformed, by adding 260 mg. o-$C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$ in 10 ml. EtOH, to 740 mg. (60%) 2-phthalimidomethylquinoxaline (V), m. 227–8° (from EtOH). Heating a mixt. of 0.6 g. V in 30 ml. EtOH with 0.2 g. 100% $N_2H_4.H_2O$ in 20 ml. EtOH on the steam bath 2 hrs., removing the sepd. crystals, evapg. the soln. *in vacuo*, dissolving the residue with AcOEt, adding the sepd. crystals to the soln., shaking the soln. with 10 ml. 30% KOH, extg. the aq. layer with 20 ml. AcOEt, washing the ext. with $H_2O$, drying, and treating 15 min. with dry HCl gave 0.24 g. (71%) of the *HCl salt* of VI, m. 205–7° (decompn.) (±)-o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCO_2H$ (10 g.) treated with $SOCl_2$ 1 hr. at 60–70° gave the chloride, which, dissolved in 40 ml. $C_6H_6$ and treated at −15° with a $CH_2N_2$ soln. (prepd. from 14 g. $NH_2CONMe(NO)$), yielded 8.5 g. (70%) I (R =

Josef Borkovec

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Me), m. 109-10° (from $Et_2O$). The following derivs. were prepd. in the same manner as their lower homologs: II (R = Me) (80%), m. 120-1° (from MeOH); III (R = Me) (83%), m. 123-5° (with 1 mol. EtOH); IV (R = Me) (81%), m. 158-60°; V (R = Me) (66%), m. 124-5° (from dil. EtOH); and VI (R = Me) (70%), m. 194-6° (from EtOH-$Et_2O$). II. Josef Borkovec, Jiří Michalský, and Miloš Ambrož. *Ibid.* 865-8.—By the method previously described, 2-(β-phthalimidoethyl)quinoxaline (I) and 2-(β-phthalimidopropyl)quinoxaline (II) were synthesized. o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCOCHN_2$ (10 g.) dissolved in 200 ml. MeOH and heated at 60-70° was treated with MeOH suspension of $Ag_2O$ prepd. from 2 g. $AgNO_3$, the mixt. boiled shortly with C, filtered, the filtrate evapd. *in vacuo*, the residue dissolved in $Et_2O$, the soln. washed with $H_2O$, dried and evapd. to give 6 g. (64.3%) o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH$-$MeCH_2CO_2Me$ (III), m. 62-3°. The same product was obtained by esterification of the free acid (IV) (m. 121-2°) with $CH_2N_2$. Heating 6 g. III 3 hrs. at 60-5° with 40 ml. HBr (d. 1.38), filtering the soln., and dilg. the filtrate with

(over)

60 ml. $H_2O$ pptd. 2.5 g. (44.2%) o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHM:CH_2CO_2H$ (IV), m. 165-6° (hydrate), 121-22° (anhyd.). Dissolving 2 g. IV in 8 ml. $SOCl_2$, heating the soln. 20 min. at 60°, removing excess $SOCl_2$ *in vacuo*, dissolving the product in $C_6H_6$ (5 ml.), cooling the soln., adding it to the ether soln. of $CH_2N_2$ (from 4.6 g. $NH_2CONMeNO$), and allowing the mixt. to stand 12 hrs. at 0° yielded 1.9 g. (90.4%) o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCH_2COCHN_2$ (V), m. 115° (from MeOH-$Et_2O$). Adding HBr (d. 1.38) to the suspension of 5 g. V in 15 ml. AcOH, dilg. the soln. with $H_2O$, filtering the product, washing it with ice water, and crystg. from abs. EtOH yielded 5.2 g. (83.1%) o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCH_2COCH_2Br$ (VI), m. 108°. o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2COCH_2Cl$ (2.05 g.) (*C.A.* 49, 841f) dissolved in 3 ml. $C_5H_5N$, heated 10 min. at 55-60°, gave 2.55 g. (98%) [o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2COCH_2NC_5H_5$] Cl (VII), m. 225-8° (from EtOH-$Et_2O$ mixt.). Mixing the soln. of 1.5 g. VII in 30 ml. EtOH with a soln. of 0.68 g. p-$ONC_6H_4NMe_2$ in 40 ml. EtOH, and treating the mixt. with 0.18 g. aq.-alc. NaOH at −10° gave 1.2 g. (72%) of a nitrone, o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2COCH:N(O)C_6H_4NMe_2$ (VIII), yellow needles, m. 162-3° (from EtOH-$C_6H_6$). Treating 2.5 g. VIII dissolved in 50 ml. $Et_2O$ with 50 ml. 2 *N* HCl, extg. the aq. layer with 30-ml. portions $Et_2O$, washing the ext. with dil. HCl, with $H_2O$, with 1*N* $Na_2CO_3$, drying and evapg. the ext. *in vacuo*, dissolving the oily residue in 20 ml. EtOH, and heating the soln. 30 min. on the steam bath with an equiv. amt. of o-$C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$ yielded 0.8 g. (38%) I, m. 150°. VI (1 g.) treated with $C_5H_5N$ gave 1.1 g. (88%) [o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCH_2COCH_2NC_5H_5$] Br (IX), m. 235-7°. IX (0.93 g.) yielded 0.7 g. (77%) nitrone o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHMeCH_2COCH:N(O)C_6H_4NMe_2$, m. 147°, which was transformed to II, m. 137° (from EtOH) in a 44.9% yield. M. Hudlický

MICHALSKY, J.

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CZECH

Preparation of 4,4'-bis(β-aminoethyl)-2,2'-dithiazolyl. J. Michalský and J. Borkovec (Masarykova Univ., Brno). *Collection Czech. Chem. Listy* 48, 1260-1(1954); cf. *C.A.* 47, 8447f.—o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2COCHN_2$ (10 g.) suspended in 30 ml. AcOH and treated with 40% HBr gave 11.5 g. (94.5%) o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2CH_2COCH_2Br$ (I), m. 120°. Treating 1 g. I in 10 ml. abs. EtOH with 0.2 g. $(CSNH_2)_2$, refluxing the soln. 40 min. on the steam bath, and filtering the crystals after cooling gave 0.55 g. (63%) 4,4'-bis(β-phthalimidoethyl)-2,2'-bithiazolyl (II), m. 256-7° (from EtOH-$C_6H_6$). Refluxing 0.5 g. II in 30 ml. AcOH with 20 ml. 37% HCl 7 hrs., and after addn. of 10 ml. HCl 8 more hrs., evapg. the soln. *in vacuo*, filtering off the o-$C_6H_4(CO_2H)_2$, dilg. the filtrate with 5 ml. $H_2O$, decolorizing the soln. with C, and pptg. the product with 30 ml. EtOH-$Et_2O$ 1:3 gave 0.25 g. (78.6%) 4,4'-bis(β-aminoethyl)-2,2-bithiazolyl·2HCl, decompg. above 300° without melting; *dipicrate*, m. 278-80° (decompn.). M. Hudlický

MICHALSKY, J. ; BOHKOVEC, J.

Some further 4, 4'-bis (aminoalkyl)-(2,2')-dithiazoles. p. 1872

Vol. 48, no. 12, Dec. 1954
CHEMICKE LISTY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

MICHALSKY, Jiri; KISA, Engelbert; SORKOVEC, Josef

Synthesis of histamine from acrylonitrile; 1,4-diamino-2-butanone. Cesk. farm. 4 no.9:457-458 Nov 55.

1. Z Ustavu organicke chemie prirodovedecke fakulty Masarykovy university v Brne.
(KETONES, preparation of,
1,4-diamino-2-butanone, from acrylonitrile)
(CYANIDES,
acrylonitrile, synthesis of 1,4-diamino-2-butanone)

MICHALSKI JIRI

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

Author : Borkovec Josef, Kuhr Jvo, Janik Borivoj, Michalski Jiri

Title : Aminoalkyl Quinoxalines. V. Preparation of 1,1-Dihalogen-Phthalimido-Alkanone-2 and Phthalimido-Alkanone-2-Carboxylic-1 Acids

Orig Pub : Prace Brnenske zaklad. CSAV, 1955, No 11, 525-534

Abstract : For the purpose of obtaining the starting materials for the synthesis of phthalimido-methylquinoxalines and pteridines there has been synthesized a series of 1,1-diiodo-(or dibromo)-phthalimidoalkanones-2 by the action of dihalogen-dioxane on the corresponding phthalimido-alkyldiazomethyl-ketones, while by hydrolysis of nitriles of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-ketophthalimido-acids there were prepared phthalimido-alpha-ketoacids. Alpha-keto-beta-phthalimido-propionic acid (I) on condensation with o-phenylenediamine (II) gives 2-hydroxy-3-

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

-phthalimidomethylquinoxaline (III), and on reaction with 2,4,5-triamino-6-hydroxypyrimidine(IV), the 2-amino-4,7-dihydroxy-6-phthalimido-methylpteridine (V). To a solution of 0.059 mole iodine in 150 ml dioxane (VI) are gradually added, at 70°, 0.061 mole I-diazo-3-Phthalimido-propanone-2 (VII), the mixture is boiled for 1 minute and there is obtained 1,1-diiodo-3-phthalimido-propanone-2, yield 97.4%, MP 180-183° (from benzene). In the same manner from I-diazo-4-phthalimido-butanone-2 is obtained 1,1-diiodo-4-phthalimido-butanone-2, yield 97%, MP 148-149°, (from benzene); from 1-diazo-3-phthalimido-butanone-2, after driving off VI and treating the residue with water, there is obtained 1,1-diiodo-3-phthalimido-butanone-2, yield 98%, MP 146-147° (from alcohol benzene); analogously from 1-diazo-5-phthalimido-pentanone-2 is obtained 1,1-diiodo-5-phthalimido-pentanone-2, yield 98.3%, MP 141° (from benzene). To a mixture of 2

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

g VII, 20 ml $CCl_4$ and 1.4 g $Br_2$, are added 2 ml VI, after 5 minutes VI is driven off, 30 ml of water are added and there is obtained 1,1-dibromo-3-phthalimido-propanone-2, yield 70%, MP 150° (from benzene). Mixture of 9 g nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-gamma-phthalimido-butyric acid, 60 ml 37% HCl and 40 ml water, is allowed to stand for 12 hours, is heated for 15 minutes and ether is used to extract I, yield 91%, monohydrate MP 183-183.5° (from water). Mixture of 3 g bromide of N-(2-keto-3-phthalimidobutyl-1)-pyridinium, 15 ml alcohol, 1.4 g p-nitrosodimethylaniline, 0.9 g NaCN and 2 ml water, is stirred 15 minutes at 20°, diluted with 200 ml of water and cooled to 0°, after 15 minutes there is obtained the nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-gamma-phthalimidovaleric acid (VIII), yield 63.8%, MP 188°. Mixture of 5 g VIII, 30 ml 37% HCl and 20 ml water, allowed to stand for 12 hours at

Card 3/5 - 74 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

20°, extracted with ether, the ether is removed, added 20 ml acidified water, and there is obtained alpha-keto-beta-phthalimidobutyric acid, yield 60.5%, MP 73-75° (from acidified water); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, MP 237-238° (from $CH_3OH$). In the same manner from nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylphenylimino)-beta-keto-delta-phthalimidovaleric acid is obtained alpha-keto-gamma-phthalimidobutyric acid, yield 92.8%, MP 141-142° (from water); from nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-delta-phthalimidocaproic acid (50-60°, 1 hour) is obtained alpha-keto-gamma-phthalimidovaleric acid, yield 81.7%, MP 153° (from water); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, MP 221-222° (from $CH_3OH$); from nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-epsilon-phthalimidocaproic acid, is obtained (1 hour, 50-60°) alpha-keto-delta-phthalimidovaleric acid, yield 89%, MP 148° (from water). On condensation of I with II in boiling $CH_3COOH$ is obtained

Card 4/5 - 75 -

[illegible]KY, [illegible], A.; [illegible]

[illegible]

Vol. [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible] IMAE. [illegible].

[illegible] Vol. 5. [illegible], December [illegible]6.

MICHALSKY, JIRI

Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61564

Author: Michalsky, Jiri; Borkovec, Josef; Hadacek, Jaromir

Institution: None

Title: Aminoalkyl Quinoxalines. III. Synthesis of Nitriles of 2-phthalimidoalkylquinoxalinecarboxylic acid-(3).

Original Periodical: Aminoalkylchinoxaliny. III. Synthesa nitrilu kyselin 2-ftalimidoalkylchinoxalinkarbonovych-(3). Chem. listy, 1955, 49, No 9, 1379-1384; Czech

Abstract: There were synthesized nitriles of [redacted]-(p-dimethyl-aminophenylimino)-β-oxophthalimido-alkyl carboxylic acids $C_6H_4(CO)_2$-NRCOC(CN) = N-p-$C_6H_4N(CH_3)_2$ (I) from the corresponding N-[x-phthalimido-2-oxoalkyl-1-pyridiniumbromides] [redacted] (II) (according to Kroehnke, Chem. Ber., 1947, 80, 298). As intermediates are formed nitrones RCOCH = $\overset{+}{N}(\overline{O})$-p-$C_6H_4N(CH_3)_2$ (III) which is confirmed by isolation of nitrones [redacted]n conducting the reaction at ~20°. From I were prepared

Card 1/[redacted]

Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61564

Abstract: 2-phthalimidoalkyl-3-cyanoquinoxalines (IV) the derivatives of which have tuberculostatic activity. From 1-diazo-4-phthalimidobutanone-2 in $CH_3OH$ in presence of $Ag_2O$ and subsequent treatment with $CH_2N_2$ was prepared methyl ester of γ-phthalimidobutyric acid, yield 85%, MP 89-90° (from $CH_3OH$), the saponification of which (ice, $CH_3COOH$ - conc. HCl, 100°, 1 hour) gives the corresponding acid (V), yield 74%, MP 117-118° (from water). From V and $SOCl_2$ (65°, 20 minutes) is obtained the acid chloride of V, the solution of which in absolute $C_6H_6$ is treated with an ether solution of $CH_2N_2$ at 0° to give 1-diazo-5-phthalimido-pentanone-2, yield 81%, MP 96° (from ether). The latter treated with 40% HBr in glacial $CH_3COOH$ is converted to 1-brom-5-phthalimidopentanone-2 with 94% yield, MP 139° (from $CH_3OH$). 1-brom-x-phthalimidoalkanone-2 is mixed with excess pyridine at 60°, washed with $C_6H_6$ and gives II, hereafter are listed x (figure), alkyl, yield in %, MP °C (from absolute ether - alcohol, all substances crystallize with 1 mol of alcohol): 3, propyl (VI), 90, 213; 4, butyl (VII), 95, 228-229; 5, pentyl (VIII), 93, 223-224; 3, butyl (IX), 89, 123-125 (decomposes). From mixture of VI, p-$ONC_6H_4N(CH_3)_2$ and NaCN in 50% alcohol (50°, 10 minutes) is obtained

Card 2/3

Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61564

Abstract: I (R = $CH_2$), yield 56.5%, MP 283-284° (from benzene-alcohol); on conducting reaction at ~20° there has been isolated III (R = $C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2$-), MP 202-204° (from benzene-alcohol 5:2). Analogously were obtained (listing the starting material, reaction temperature in ° C, duration of reaction in minutes, final product, yield %, MP ° C): VII, 35-40, 30, I (R = $CH_2CH_2$), 68, 194-196 (from benzene-alcohol, 1:1); VIII, 0, 30, I (R = $(CH_2)_3$), 80, 197.5-198 (from benzene-alcohol, 1:1); IX, ~20, 15, I (R = $CH(CH_3)$), 37, 184-185 (from alcohol); II, (x = 4, alkyl = pentyl) (see Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1955, 26228), ~20°, 10, I (R = $CH(CH_3)CH_2$), 60, 183-184 (from benzene or alcohol). To solution of I and o-phenylenediamine in glacial $CH_3COOH$ at 100° added several drops of 37% HCl (on completion of reaction mixture becomes colorless) to get IV; listed hereafter R, yield of IV in % and MP ° C: $CH_2$, 74, 255 (twice from alcohol); $CH_2CH_2$, 70, 204 (from alcohol); $(CH_2)_3$, 65, 180 (from alcohol); $CH(CH_3)$, 78, 183 (from alcohol); $CH(CH_3)CH_2$, 74, 196. Communication II, see Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1955, 26229.

Card 3/3

MICHALSKY, J.

Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61565

Author: Borkovec, J., Michalsky, J., Podperova, A.

Institution: None

Title: Aminoalkyl Quinoxalines. IV. Synthesis of 2-phthalimidoalkyl-3-chloroquinoxalines

Original Periodical: Aminoalkylchinoxaliny. IV. Synthesa 2-ftalimidoalkyl-3-chlorchinoxalinu, Chem. listy, 1955, 49, No 9, 1405-1407; Czech

Abstract: Synthesized were 2-R-3-chloroquinoxalines (I). Mixture of 2 g nitrile of α[p-dimethylamino-phenylimino]-β-oxo-γ-phthalimidobutyric acid (see preceding communication), 50 ml glacial $CH_3COOH$, 5 ml concentrated HCl, boiled for 7 minutes, added 600 mg o-phenylene-diamine, 5 ml glacial $CH_3COOH$ and excess aqueous solution $CH_3COOK$, cooled, added water and there is obtained 2-(α-phthalimidoethyl-3-hydroxyquinoxaline) (II), yield 83%, MP 315° (from alcohol-benzene). Analogously were obtained from nitriles

Card 1/2

Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic [redacted]anic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61565

Abstract: of α-[p-dimethylamino-phenylenimino]-β-oxo-γ- and δ-phthalimido-valeric, -δ- and ε-phthalimidocaproic acids 2-(α-phthalimidoethyl)-(III), 2-(β-phthalimidoethyl)-(IV), 2-(β-phthalimido-propyl)-(V) and 2-(γ-phthalimidopropyl)-3-hydroxyqu[redacted]xaline (VI) yield in % and MP in ° C (from alcohol) being respectively: 76, 307-308; 82, 286-288; 87, 225-226; 88.5, 235-236. 1.7 g of II boiled 1 hour with 10 ml $POCl_3$ to get I (R-phthalimido-methyl), yield 60%, MP 256-257° (from alcohol-benzene). Analogously from IV, V and VI were obtained I (R, yield in % and MP ° C, being respectively): β-phthalimidoethyl, 68, 195° (from benzene); β-phthalimidopropyl, 63.5, 152-153° (from alcohol); γ-phthalimidopropyl, 70, 158° (from alcohol). 400 mg III boiled 1 hour with 5 ml $POCl_3$ and 300 mg $PCl_5$, poured in water, yield of I (R = α-phthalimidoethyl) 76%, MP 155-156° (from alcohol).

Card 2/2

MICHALSKÝ, J.

Wolff's rearrangement of 1-diazo-3-bromo-4-phthalimido-2-butanone. Jiří Michalský and Irena Haková (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun.* 24, 181-5(1959).—α-Bromo-β-phthalimidopropionic acid (10 g.) dissolved in 150 ml. $SOCl_2$ was kept simmering 2 hrs. on a $H_2O$ bath, the excess of $SOCl_2$ distd. *in vacuo*, and the obtained acid chloride extd. with $C_6H_6$ and introduced slowly at −30° into an $Et_2O$ soln. of $CH_2N_2$ (obtained from 15 g. nitrosomethylurea), and kept at this temp. 12 hrs. to yield 7.7 g. 1-diazo-3-bromo-4-phthalimido-2-butanone (I), yellow prisms, m. 116–18° (MeOH) (by a too fast addn. of the chloride, 1-chloro-3-bromo-4-phthalimido-2-butanone, m. 141°, is formed). To 8 g. I in 200 ml. freshly distd. MeOH, a suspension of $Ag_2O$ in MeOH (from 6 g. $AgNO_3$) was added during 1 hr. After the violent liberation of N ceased, the soln. was boiled 11 hrs., treated shortly with activated C, and the MeOH distd. *in vacuo*. The remainder, consisting of γ-phthalimidocrotonic acid, pearly leaflets, m. 103–4° (MeOH), yield 4.9 g. L. G. Manitius

4

2 Ag (1B)

MICHALUK, A.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
March 1954
Fats

Studies on raw materials with tanning properties. A. Michaluk (*Prace Kom. Nauk. farmac. polsk. Akad.*, 1952, 4, 71—84). Qual. and quant. methods were used for determining the content of tanning agents in *Bergenia cordifolia*, *Geum rivale*, *Polygonum bistorta*, and various species of *Geranium*, *Cortex quercus*, and *Cortex salicis*. Results show that the qual. formaldehyde-HCl method of Stiasny (used for determining the pyrogallol or pyrocatechol content in the above plants) does not give absolute certainty as to the chemical group to which the tannins belong. The iodimetric method and the pptn. methods involving use of Cu acetate allow quant. determination of tanning agents as well as that of phenols and polyphenols. The biological method of Kobert (*Collegium*, 1915, 1916) modified by Wasicky ("*Leitfaden fur die Pharmakognostischen Untersuchung im Unterreicht und in der Praxis*," 1936), based on the agglutinating power of tannins towards red blood corpuscles, gives low results compared with those by the chemical methods. This is attributed to the fact that the latter determine phenolic substances, whereas agglutination is effected only by astringent substances. (25 references) A. STOREER

MICHALUK, ADAM

POL. d

Differentiating between tannins and polyphenols. Adam Michaluk (Zakład Farmakognozji Akad. Med., Gdańsk). Acta Polon. Pharm. 11, 241-71(1954)(Polish; English summary). Aq. extr. (1%) from *Quercus infectoria* (galls), *Rhus semialata* (galls), *Acacia catechu* (catechu), *Paullinia cupana* (guarana paste), *Cola acuminata* (embryo), *Hamamelis virginiana* (bark), *Carpinus betulus* (bark), *Quercus robur* (bark), *Aesculus hippocastanum* (bark), *Ktaucria triandra* (root), *Polygonum bistorta* (rhizome), *Potentilla tormentilla* (rhizome), *Camellia sinensis* (leaves), *Malva silvestris* (flower), *Althaea rosea* var. *nigra* (flower), *Centaurea cyanus* (flower), *Sambucus nigra* (flower), *Verbascum thapsiforme* (flower), and *Helichrysum arenarium* (flower), were subjected to the following qual. tests for tannins (I) and polyphenols (II): the color reactions with 1% aq. soln. of (a) $FeCl_3$, (b) $(NH_4)_2Fe(SO_4)_2$ and (c) vanillin (acidified with some HCl), and the pptn. reactions with (d) Mitchell reagent (0.1 g. $FeSO_4$ and 0.5 g. K Na tartrate/100 ml. water), (e) 1% aq. soln. of gelatin, (f) Br water, (g) 2% antipyrine soln., (h) 10% neutral Pb caprylate soln., (i) alk. Pb caprylate soln., and with (j) Brauner reagent (1 g. Na tungstate and 2 g. Na caprylate/10 ml. distd. water). For comparative purpose the same tests were applied to gallic acid (III), the flavone quercetin (IV), and known specimens of I and of II (pyrogallol, pyrocatechol, hydroxyhydroquinone, and phloroglucinol (V)). The color reactions with a and b (blue, violet, and green) can not be used for specific detection of I; the reaction with c (red or wine) indicates the presence of V in the condensed I; the reaction with d in the presence of true I gives a violet or black ppt.; the pos. reaction with e indicates the presence of I; condensed I is pptd. by f at once and gallotannins (VI) after prolonged standing; the reaction with g indicates rather the presence of true I (no definite results have been obtained); the reactions with h and i do not show the presence of I since II and IV also gave ppts.; caprylic acid itself pptd. VI; j is specific for the pptn. of III and its deriv. E. Wierbicki

MICHALUK, A.

1010. Azulenes in Polish crude drugs. I. Achillea millefolium L. Mach 2

A. Michaluk and M. [illegible] Pharm. 1956 9 125—135

(Dept. of Pharmacognosy [illegible] amount of [illegible] ing per 100 ml. the azulenes showing similar variation [illegible] source is flower heads of [illegible] Polish-English summary)

MICHALUK, A.

M-7

POLAND/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal, Essential Oil, and Poisonous.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11114

Author : Michaluk, A., Oswiecimska, M.

Inst : -

Title : An Investigation of Azulenes in Local Raw Materials. Part III. 24-hour Variations in the Content of Azulenes in the Calathides of Milfoil (Achillea millefolium L.)

Orig Pub : Dissert. Pharmac. PAN, 1956, 8, No 4, 233-238

Abstract : It has been determined that milfoil recepticles contain the largest amounts of azulenes at 1:00 P.M. and the lowest amount at ~ 7:00 A.M. It is recommended that the recepticles be gathered at between 1:00 and 3:00 P.M.

Card 1/1

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MICHALUK, ADAM

Chemistry of prochamazulene and chamazulene. Adam Michaluk and Maria Oświechtucka. *Farm. Polska* 12, 229-33(1956).—A review is presented on the structures, and phys. and chem. properties of prochamazulene and chamazulene. (18 references). J. Kozak

H

COUNTRY : POLAND
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibio-*

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61800

AUTHOR : Michaluk, A; Bednarska, D.
INSTITUTE : -

TITLE : Content of Tanning Substances and of Salicin in the Bark of White Willow (Salix alba L) and of **

ORIG. PUB. : Dissert. pharmac. PAN, 1958, 10, No 1, 19-27

ABSTRACT : The distribution of tanning substances, polyphenols and flavones in the bark of white willow (WW) and of fragile willow (FW) was investigated. It was established that in the bark extract derived from WW flavones were present, and in that of FW - chalcones. The maximum content of tanning substances in the bark of WW were found in February, and that of FW in March. Maximum contents of salicin for both varieties were during the

*tics.
**Fragile Willow (Salix fragilis L).

Card: 1/2

MICHALUK, Adam

Therapeutic properties of rutin & quercetin. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.51:2060-2062 22 Dec 58.

(VITAMIN P
quercetin & rutin, ther. properties (Pol))

MICHALUK, ADAM

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Department of Pharmacognosis of the Academy of Medicine (Zaklad Farmakognozji AM), Krakow; Director (Kierownik): Prof Dr M Koczwara

Source: Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol XVII, No 13, 10 July 1961, pp 258-259

Data: "The Preparation of Quercetin from the Skin of the Onion (Allium cepa L.)."

Authors:

MICHALUK, Adam
OSWIECIMSKA, Maria

MICHALUK, Adam

Leukoantocyanides. Farmacja Polska 18 no.7:156-157 Ap '62.

1. Zaklad Farmakognozji, Akademia Medyczna, Krakow.

MICHALUK, Adam

Methods of leucoanthocyanidin analysis. Farmacja Pol 18 no.15/16:355-356 Ag '62.

1. Zaklad Farmakognozji, Akademia Medyczna, Krakow.

POLAND

MICHALUK, Adam, Department of Pharmacognostics (Zakład Farmakognozji), Medical Academy (Akademia Medyczna) in Krakow

"Chromatography of Leucoanthocyanidines in the Birch."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 11-12, 25 Jun 63, pp 242-243

Abstract: Following guides in the literature, the author tested the leaves, bark, and timber of the birch tree, and found leucoanthocyanides present in all three, though not necessarily the same. Their presence was established by reaction with 2N hydrochloric acid to produce cyanidine, which was identified chromatographically and spectrophotometrically. The leucoanthocyanidines appear to be in polymer form, as indicated by their low Rf number, and their reaction with vanillic acid and p-toluene sulfonic acid allow the assumption that the these polymers are composed of molecules with a fluorogluconic structure. There are 24 references: 6 Polish, one (1) Hungarian, 5 German, and 12 in English.

1/1

MICHALUK, Adam

Chromatography of leuroanthocyanidin in Betula verrucosa L.
Farmacja Pol 19 no.11/12:242-243 25 Je '63.

1. Zaklad Farmakognozji, Akademia Medyczna, Krakow.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MICHALUS, M.; IVANOVA, O.; PAJED, I.; GIBODA, M.

Regional Hygiene and Epidemiology Station, Eastern Slovakian Region (Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica Vychodoslovenskeho kraja), Kosice (for all ?)

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, No 10, December 1966, pp 609-11

"Mass incidence of [gastric] disorders resulting from ingestion of smoked tuna in Kosice."

[redacted]

KATUNSKIY, A.Ya.; MICHANI, A.; FEDINA, L.; KHAYUTIN, V.M.

Electrophysiological analysis of the formation of vasomotor reflexes. Trudy Inst.norm.i pat.fiziol. AMN SSSR 7:51-52 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya b'ofiziki serdechno-sosudistoy sistemy (zav. - doktor med.nauk V.M.Khayutin) Institute normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

L 13409-66

ACC NR: AP6007050 SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0317/0321

AUTHOR: Banyo, Imre--Bene, I.; Mitsanyi, Attila--Michani, A.; Fusi, Jozsef--Fyushi, Y.; Gorgo, Pal--Gergo, P.; Tardany, Gyorgy--Tardan', D.

ORG: Medical University of Budapest, II. Surgical Clinic and Experimental Research Laboratory (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika es Kiserleti Kutato Laboratorium)

TITLE: Effect of lowering of the pH in the duodenum on hepatic blood flow

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 317-321

TOPIC TAGS: dog, drug effect, pharmacology, digestive system, liver, hydrochloric acid, blood pressure, blood circulation

ABSTRACT: In dogs under chloralose anesthesia, it was determined by means of Hensel's heat-conduction catheter that the hepatic blood flow increases by a mean value of 21 per cent upon the injection of 2.5-3.0 ml/kg of an 0.35 per cent HCl solution into the duodenum. The effect disappears in 5-16 minutes during which period there is a slight but definite drop in blood pressure. The renal blood flow remains unchanged. The intraduodenal administration of physiological saline solution produces no similar effect. The mechanism and clinical aspects of the phenomenon are referred to briefly. The authors thank Gyula Szilassy, Varga Lajos,

Card 1/2

L 13409-66

ACC NR: AP6007050

and Marie Fekete for assistance with the technical work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Aug64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2

Card 1/3

S/081/62/000/024/001/001
D247/D307

AUTHORS: [illegible], I.B., Fomina, V.V., Michai, A.I.

TITLE: The study of [illegible] obtained by the decomposition of oxalates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 6, 1961, [illegible]

TEXT: A [illegible] developed at [illegible] decomposition [illegible] to the [illegible] I.B. [illegible] Y.V. [illegible] Zh. P. K[illegible] EAY (BA[illegible]). [illegible] S. M. [illegible] converted to [illegible]

Card 1/3

24001

The study [illegible]

[illegible] followed by [illegible] carrier were [illegible] at a rate [illegible] at [illegible]°C. by [illegible] catalyst was [illegible] catalyst for 4 hrs. [illegible] hexane. [illegible] the [illegible] condensed [illegible] flow apparatus. [illegible] 100 mm [illegible] ing from [illegible] temperature [illegible] 1 atm. and a benzene [illegible] pressure [illegible] talyst [illegible] The highest activity [illegible] shown by [illegible] size of [illegible] % Ni on a carrier having [illegible] particle of 1 - 10 atm [illegible] between 1000 and 1400°C, [illegible] the pressure range [illegible] bon catalyst [illegible] a flow rate of [illegible]. The [illegible] found to retain [illegible] activity for [illegible] hrs. When working under atmospheric or [illegible] pressure. Repeated experiments [illegible] had a composition [illegible] Ni, 2 % [illegible] and 84 % carrier [illegible] gives [illegible] % [illegible] phosphoric [illegible]

Card [illegible]

24001
S/080/61/034/006/002/020
D247/D305

The study of nickel- ...

100-140°C and at a flow rate of 0.4 l/l catalyst/hr. At pressures of the order of 10 atm the efficiency of the same catalyst is trebled. There are 4 tables, 7 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1960

Card 3/3

VAYNSHTEYN, B.P.; KRUGLIKOV, V.Ya.; RAPOPORT, I.B.; VASIL'YEVA, Z.A.; KAGAN, L.Kh.; PLOKHINSKAYA, Ye.A.; VOLYNSKIY, A.V.; MUZOVSKIY, V.V.; KLEVTSOVA, V.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: MIGHAN, A.I.; KONOVAL'CHIKOV, L.D.; AYNSHTEYN, V.G.; KVASHA, V.B.; CHELYANOVA, D.P.; ZAYTSEVA, A.F.; ANDREYEVA, T.A.

New way to synthesize oxygen compounds from carbon monoxide and hydrogen over iron-copper catalysts. Trudy VNII NP no. 9:177-196 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

MATSKERLE, S., (Brno); MATSKERLE, V., (Brno); MICHAN, V., (Brno); TESARZHIK, I., (Brno).

Investigation of a clarification tank having a suspended sediment layer done by the laboratory of water economy of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Vod. i san. tekh. no.8:36-39 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Czechoslovakia--Water--Purification)

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56920.

Author : Micheel F.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Separation of Hydrophobic Substances By Way of Chromatography on Ether Cellulose Paper.

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. sci., Hung., 1957, 12, No 3 - 4, 331 - 345.

Abstract: The application of ether cellulose paper (P) obtained through the etherification of regular paper with carboxylic acids: Acetic, butyric, benzoic and palmitic was proposed for the chromatography of hydrophobic substances which cannot be separated on regular P. The etherification does not change [or affect] the structure

Card 1/2

LIBISZOWSKA-STANIUL, Maria; MICHEIDA, Barbara

Fatal case of air embolism in supplementary pneumoperitoneum. Gruzlica 27 no.2:155-159 Feb 59.

1. Z Kliniki Gruzlicy Pluc A.M. w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr T. Kielanowski i z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej A.M. w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr St. Manczarski Adres: Klinika Gruzlicy Pluc A.M.G., Gdansk.

(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL, compl.
air embolism, fatal (Pol))
(EMBOLISM, etiol. & pathogen.
air embolism in artif. pneumoperitoneum, fatal case (Pol))

SLOWIKOWSKI, Jan; MICHEJDA, Adam; (Wroclaw)

Giant tumors of the abdominal cavity. Przegl.lek. Krakow 11 no.5: 152-155 '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wrocalwiu. Kierownik: Prof. dr W. Bross.

(ABDOMEN, neoplasms
giant tumors)

NOWACKI, Florian, MICHEJDA, Adam

Umbilical fistula caused by patent urachus. Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.4:327-333 Apr '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr. W Bross. Wroclaw, ul. Smoluchowskiego 52 m. 8.

(URACHUS, abnormalities
patent, causing umbilical fistula)
(UMBILICUS, fistula
caused by patent urachus, histopathol)
(FISTULA
umbilical, caused by patent urachus, histopathol.)

MICHEJDA, Adam; SLOWIKOWSKI, Jan

Ostre mleczowe zapalenia otrzewnej (peritonitis chylosa acuta)
Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.5:461-465 May '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M.we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. dr W. Bross. Wroclaw, ul. Smoluchowskiego 52 m 8.
(PERITONITIS,
chylous)

MICHEJDA, Adam

Surgical and preventive treatment of umbilical hernia. Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.9:915-929 Sept '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A M we Wrocalwiu. Kierownik: prof. dr W. Bross. Wroclaw, ul. Smoluchowskiego 52 m. 8.
(HERNIA, UMBILICAL
congen.,conservative ther. & surg.)

Michejda, Adam

DRAKOWA, Danuta; MICHEJDA, Adam.

Difficulties in the diagnosis of abdominal symptoms in the course of Schonlein-Henoch disease. Pediat. polska 30 no.12: 1177-1184 Dec 55.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatrycznej A.M. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. H.Hirszfeldowa i z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W.Bross. Wroclaw, ul. Bulla 9 m. 1.

(PURPURA, NONTHROMBOPENIC
Schonlein-Henoch purpura, abdom. manifest., diag.)
(ABDOMEN, in various dis.
Schonlein-Henoch purpura)

MICHEJDA, Adam; SIKORA, Jan

Duplication of the lower segment of the ileum and the whole large intestine. Polski przegl. chir. 28 no.5:481-488 May 56.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu, Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Bross i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu, Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Albertg, Wroclaw ul. Smoluchowskiego 52/8.

(ABNORMALITIES,
duplication of ileal lower segment & whole large intestine (Pol))
(INTESTINE, LARGE, abnormalities,
same)
(ILEUM, abnormalities,
same)

MICHEJDA, Adam (Wroclaw, ul. Smoluchowskiego 52, m. 8.)

Patent omphalointestinal duct in abdominal pathology. Polski przegl. chir. 29 no.5:425-437 May 57.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr W. Bross i z Oddzialu Chirurgii Dzieciecej Szpitala Miejskiego im. L. Rydygiera we Wroclawiu. Ordynator: dr A. Michejda Prace wplynela 8. 6. 1956 r.

(VITELLINE DUCTS, abnormalities, patency, case reports & review (Pol))

MICHEJDA, Adam (Wroclaw, ul. Smoluchowskiego 52 m. 8.)

Acute suprameningeal abscess of the spinal column in an infant. Pediat. polska 32 no.10:1156-1160 Oct 57.

1. Z Oddz. Chirurgii Dziecieceej Szpitala Miejskiego im. L. Rydygiera we Wroclawiu. Ordynator Oddzialu: dr med. A. Michejda.
(SPINE, abscess
suprameningeal, in inf., case report (Pol))

MICHEJDA, Adam

Congenital obstruction of the anus. Postepy chir. no.5:57-71 1958.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecieceej AM we Wroclawiu.
(ANUS, abnorm.
stresia, surg. (Pol))

MICHEJDA, Adam

Hemorrhage from esophageal varices in children. Polski przegl. chir. 32 no.7:643-654 Jl '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecieceej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: zast. prof. dr A.Michejda.
(ESOPHAGEAL VARICES in inf & child)

MICHEJDA, Barbara

Erroneous forensic estimation of the direction and distance of a gunshot in the cranium. Arch.med.sad.,Warszawa 6:121-125 1955.

1. Z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej A.M. w Gdansku, Kierownik: prof. dr St. Mancsarski.

(CRANIUM, wounds and injuries
gunshot, direction & distance deter., erroneous expert testimony in court)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
gunshot in cranium, direction & distance deter., eroneous expert testimony in court.)

CZOSNOWSKI, J.; MICHEJDA, J.

Metabolism of excised embryos of Lupinus luteus L. Pt. 4.
Acta soc botan Pol 33 no.2:335-350 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, University, [illegible].

MICHEJDA, Jan, doc. dr

Physiology and structure of flight-muscle sarcosomes in the silkworm, Hyalophora cecropia L. Sciences biol Biul Poznan no.4:61-102 '64.

1. Department of Animal Physiology, A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

MICHEJDA, Jan, doc. dr; KASPRZAK, Leokadia, M.Sc.; OBUCHOWICZ, Ludwik, dr; ZERBE, Teresa, M.Sc.

Respiratory metabolism in the snail, Helix pomatia. Pt. 3. Sciences biol Biul Poznan no.4:115-134 '64.

1. Department of Animal Physiology, A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

MICHEJDA, JAN

Wplyw jonow wapnia na zmiane ubarwienia u krewety (Crangon Crangon L. ) Poznan, Nakl. Poznanskiego Tow. Przyjaciol Nauk, 1953. 25 p. (Poznanskie Towarystwo Przyjaciol Nauk. Prace Komisji Biologicznej, t. 13, sess. 11) [The influence of Ca-ions on color change in shrimp (Crangon-crangon L. ) English summary. bibl. ]

SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3 Library of Congress, March 1954 ~~1954~~, Uncl.

MICHEJDA, JAN.

Analysis of the ecological conditions in springs and streams of the Góry Stołowe. Jan Michejda. Univ. Poznań, Poland. *Poznań. Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk. Prace Komisji Biol.* 14, No. 5, 110 pp. 1954. (English summary). —The springs, rivers, waterfalls, peats, etc. of the Góry Stołowe (former German Heuscheuergebirge) are discussed with respect to the morphology of the region, their geology, hydrography, fauna (very thoroughly), and chemistry. O, pH, Ca, $KMnO_4$ consumption (org. material), Fe, $H_2S$, $NO_3^-$, $NH_4^+$, and temp. were detd. The streams, etc. are either anorganotropic (I), organotropic (II), or turn from I to II. The I-type streams have a temp. at the source of 4.5–7°; when leaving the plateau it has risen to 9.5–12°. The O depends on the vegetation; an O impoverished stream will pick up O rapidly, up to 95% of satn., if flowing only 20 m. downhill in a spot free from vegetation. The springs are either tectonic (20–59% O satn.) or surface springs (80–97% O satn.). Only occasionally do wide streams show O satn. These I-type springs have never more than 25 mg. org. matter/l., there is no Fe, and $H_2S$ can occur only from an extraneous source, like decaying leaves which fell in. The springs contain 1.1–2.8 mg. nitrate N/l. The pH values are from 5.6 to 6.4 and rarely fluctuate more than 0.4 pH unit for one given spring, the reason being the presence of a $CO_2$–$Ca(HCO_3)_2$ buffer system. In the absence of CaO the streams may show over a distance of 10 m. a pH difference of 1. The springs of the I class have from 8 to 85 mg. CaO/l., which amt. increases the farther one follows the spring away from its source, but the pH increases but little only along this flow. The type-II streams are, e.g., the ones coming from peat bogs. They are low in dissolved electrolytes, especially Ca, have a pH of 3.5–4.5, and are high in humus material. Nevertheless the peat water appears to be a buffer because the peat colloids adsorb the cation from a salt soln. and set free the acid by cation exchange. The humus uses much $KMnO_4$ and kills the nitrifying bacteria, which action can be counteracted by liberal Ca doses. The temp. of these class-II streams is 7.5–8.5° at the source and rises slowly with the flow; the O is always very low. Humic acids are present up to 176 g./l., nitrates 0.2–0.3 mg./l., which value rises to 1.0–1.8 mg./l. after springs from a marl horizon have joined these waters. In the upper part of the stream 0.15–0.20 mg. $NH_4^+$/l., together with 0.10–0.20 mg. Fe/l. can be found, both disappear in the course of the stream due to oxygenation; the same holds true for $H_2S$. A type-II stream will become a type-I stream when flowing through eroded marl, and a type-I stream, after flowing through a peat bog, will become type II. There is a connection between the fauna and the chemistry of the region. Thus, e.g., *Phiwoera alpina* will occur in all type-I springs if they contain more than 8 mg. of Ca, have a bicarbonate hardness above 0.8°, and a pH higher than 5.6. If such a spring turns II, this animal will be suppressed by the abundance of other species. *Gammarus pulex* similarly needs 18 mg. CaO/l., bicarbonate hardness 1.1, and pH 5.8. W. J.

MICHEJDA, J.

Problems of energy metabolism in animals.

p. 97 (Biologia) No. 1, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

MICHEJDA, J.; OBUCHOWICZ, L.

Microcryoscopic methods for the establishment of osmotic values.

p. 147 (Biologia) No. 1, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

MACKIEWICZ, Urszula; KASPRZAK, Leokadia; OBUCHOWICZ, Ludwik; MICHEJDA, Jan

Activity of respiratory enzymes of the succinic oxidase series in experimental iron deficiency anemia. Acta physiol pol 12 no.2:255-265 '61.

1. Z Pracowni Farmakodynamiki A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr J. Dadlez Z Zakladu Fizjologii Zwierzat U.A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Suchoitzowa.
(OXIDASES pharmacol) (ANEMIA HYPOCHROMIC exper)

MICHEJDA, Jan W.

Studies on the possibility of using the ability of insects to build isolated sarcosomas into the biosynthesis of proteins. Biologia zesz nauk Poznan no.4:41-47 '63.

Transformations of proteins in the testicular liquid and in the hemolypmh during the image form development of male Hyalophora cecropia. Ibid.:48-57

Pyridine nucleotides and their oxidation during the development of the Hyalophora cecropia. Ibid.:58-85

1. Institute of Animal Physiology of the Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

MICHEJDA, Jan

Problems of physiology of mitochondria in invertebrates.
Postepy biochem. 10 no.1:65-76 '64.

MICHEJDA, J.

Seasonal changes in carrot (Daucus carota L.) tissues cultured in vitro. Acta soc botan Pol 33 no.1:95-111 '64

The complex effect of external conditions on growth and respiration of carrot (Daucus carota L.) tissues cultured in vitro. Ibid.:113-120

1. Department of Plant Physiology, A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

MICHEJDA, Janusz

Biopsy in diagnosis of prostatic cancer. Urol. polska 9: 43-46 1956.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologii A.M. w Gdansku, Kierownik: doc. dr. Tadeusz Lorens.

(PROSTATE, neoplasms,
biopsy (Pol))
(BIOPSY,
prostate, in cancer (Pol))

MICHEJDA, Janusz

Non-specific chronic prostatitis. Polski przegl. chir. 29 no. 3:227-233 Mar 57.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego A.M. w Gdansku Kierownik: doc. dr. Lorenz. Adres autora: Sopot, ul. Mickiewicza 28.
(PROSTATITIS,
non-specific, chronic (Pol))

Supply, Generation, Power stations, installations

621.311.15

520. Data required for correct planning of the utilization of electric power in industrial undertakings. J. MACHURKA. *Energetika*, 1, 118-24 (*No.* 4 5, 1951) *In Czech.* See also *Energetyka*, 121, *et seq.* (*No.* 3, 1951) *In Polish.*

During the war compulsory reduction of the peak load in all industrial undertakings in Germany revealed that in a large number of cases this was possible without any adverse effect on the output. The problem has been investigated very thoroughly in the Soviet Union where a number of specifications have been worked out on the absolute and specific consumption of energy for a large number of industries and processes. The various relations determining current consumption indices are discussed and curves and data obtained in wartime investigations in Germany and extensive postwar investigations in the Soviet Union (in ore mines, blast furnace plants, etc.) are given. E. GARB

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658 26 621 331

1163

Michejda J Principles of Correct Planning of Electrical Energy and Power Distribution in Industrial Plants

..Podstawy prawidlowego planowania energii elektrycznej i mocy w zakladach przemyslowych Przegląd Techniczny No 3 1951 pp 121 -127 5 figs. 1 tab.

The necessity of fixing for electric power demand standards based on specific conditions in industrial enterprises Correlation between rational production and consumption of electrical energy Criterions by which it may be determined whether the demand for electric energy and power as declared by individual enterprises is correct

MICHEIDA, J

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Mechanics, Electrotechnics,
Power

2396 621.316.728

Micheida, J. Load Adjustment of Electric Power-Fed Units in Industrial Plants.

„Uregulowanie obciążenia odbiorników elektrycznych w zakładach przemysłowych". Przegląd Techniczny. No. 4, 1953, pp. 144—148, 5 figs.

The means adopted by industries to reduce the peak load in electric power plants should comply with two conditions: they should produce a rapid effect and not cause any disturbances or limitations in industrial production. The chief means of reducing the peak load is to shift it to non-peak load hours. Considerable savings can also be achieved by: turning off superfluous lights, banning electric heating in such premises as are served by other systems of heating, prohibiting the use of electric heaters during peak hours, closing the supply of current to motors at idle run, and by other similar means. The author quotes a number of examples of adjusting the load course.

8-30-54

MICHEJDA, J.

2

Michejda J. Gas Turbine and the Prospects for Its Use and Development.

„Rozpowszechnienie turbiny gazowej w Polsce oraz możliwości jej zastosowania i rozwoju". Energetyka. No. 1, 1956, pp. 30—34, No. 2, 1956, pp. 85—93, No. 4, 1956, pp. 209—216, 30 figs., 1 tab.

Having analysed different trends in regards the use and development of the gas turbine in various countries, depending on raw materials and production resources, the author points out that all research institutes concentrate their efforts principally on improvements in net efficiency — by introducing high compression — on raising the intake temperature and improving the quality of heat exchangers and, finally, on the possibility of burning cheap non-distilled gas oils, earth gas, blast furnace gas, coal dust and peat. A description is given of the use of gas turbine in air, overland, and river transport, in power output, and in industry. This article also refers to experiments so far carried out, the prospects for further development of the gas turbine. Fuel is the decisive problem. Whenever there are available no abundant resources of earth gas or oil, the gas turbine can be used in all cases in which it will be of indirect advantage — e.g. for driving pressure increasing stations of long distance gas networks, gas mine ventilating equipment, etc. The introduction of the gas turbine is advantageous wherever fuel or waste heat is available, or whenever fuel of low calorific value must be burnt outright at the works, as in the case of blast furnace gas.

1/1

RIJA

MICHEJDA, J.

"Ekonomika Energetyki Jadrowej, " by J. A. Lane; translated from English to Polish by J. MICHEJDA. Nukleonika, Vol. I, No. 1, Warsaw, PWN, June 1956.

[illegible]ECHEK, J.

The use of [illegible] and development. Fiz. [illegible] (Ministerstvo [illegible]), [illegible] Vol. [illegible], No. 1, Jan. [illegible]

[illegible]

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